Legislative Audit Division



State of Montana

Report to the Legislature

December 2003

Financial-Compliance Audit For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003

Montana Department of Transportation

This report contains recommendations related to:

- **▶** Federal Davis-Bacon Act requirements.
- ▶ Highway Traffic Safety Program.
- Monitoring of audit assessments.
- **▶** Recording of infrastructure assets.
- **Accounting misstatements.**

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December 2003

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

This is our financial-compliance audit report on the Montana Department of Transportation for fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03. Included in this report are recommendations concerning controls to ensure compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act requirements, management controls over the Highway Traffic Safety Program, monitoring of audit assessments, subrecipient monitoring, and accounting misstatements related to recording federal indirect cost revenue and depreciation of capital assets. The department's written response to audit recommendations is included in the back of the report.

We thank the director and department personnel for their cooperation and assistance throughout the audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Signature on File

Scott A. Seacat Legislative Auditor

Legislative Audit Division

Financial-Compliance Audit
For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003

Montana Department of Transportation

Members of the audit staff involved in this audit were Jeane Carstensen-Garrett, Chris G. Darragh, Laurie H. Evans, Angie Lang, Paul J. O'Loughlin, Tiowna Sherrill, and Joyce Weber.

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Appointed and Administrative Officials

			Term Expires
Montana Transportation	Shiell Anderson, Chair	Livingston	2005
Commission	Nancy Espy, Vice Chair	Broadus	2007
	Kevin Howlett	Arlee	2007
	Meredith Reiter	Billings	2005
	Dan Rice	Great Falls	2005
Aeronautics Board	John Rabenberg, Chair	Fort Peck	2007
	Frank Bass	Moore	2005
	Craig Denney	Billings	2007
	Lanny Hanson	Glasgow	2005
	Lonnie M. Leslie	Miles City	2007
	Charles J. Manning	Kalispell	2007
	Will Metz	Laurel	2005
	Kenneth Tolliver	Billings	2005
	George Werner	Dillon	2005

Department of Transportation

Administrative Officials David A. Galt, Director

Jim Currie, Deputy Director

Russ McDonald, Administrator, Human Resources

Tim Reardon, Chief Counsel, Legal Services

Monte Brown, Administrator, Administration Division Debbie Alke, Administrator, Aeronautics Division

Joel Marshik, Administrator, Highways & Engineering Division

John Blacker, Administrator, Maintenance Division

Drew Livesay, Administrator, Motor Carrier Services Division Sandy Straehl, Administrator, Rail, Transit & Planning Division

District Administrators Loran Frazier – Missoula

Jeff Ebert – Butte

Mick Johnson – Great Falls Bruce Barrett – Billings Ray Mengel – Glendive

Montana Department of Transportation

This report documents the results of our financial-compliance audit of the Montana Department of Transportation (department) for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2003. We issued a qualified opinion on the financial schedules presented in this report. This means the reader should use caution when relying on the presented financial information and the supporting information on the state's accounting system.

This report contains nine recommendations directed to the department. The first six recommendations are control issues related to federal Davis-Bacon Act requirements, Highway Traffic Safety Program, Audit Assessments, Recording of Highway Assets, Cash Change funds, and Travel Advances. Also included are two recommendations concerning subrecipient monitoring and accounting misclassifications of federal indirect cost recovery revenue and capital assets. Of the seven recommendations from the prior audit, we found the department fully implemented four recommendations, partially implemented two, and one recommendation was not applicable during the current audit period.

Recommendation #1

Department Response: Concur. See page B-4

Recommendation #2

We recommend the department continue to implement management control procedures to ensure the continuity of the Highway Traffic Safety Program......9

Department Response: Concur. See page B-4

Recommendation #3

Report Summary

	Department Response: Concur. See page B-4
Recommendation #4	We recommend the department establish management controls to ensure the accuracy of the transactions recorded for infrastructure assets
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-5
Recommendation #5	We recommend the department fully implement established procedures to ensure appropriate accounting for the issuance, custody, and return of cash change funds
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-5
Recommendation #6	We recommend the department regularly reconcile its Payroll/Personnel system to the state's accounting system for travel advances
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-5
Recommendation #7	We recommend the Highway Traffic Safety Program monitor subrecipients as required by federal regulations
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-5
Recommendation #8	We recommend the department record indirect cost recovery revenue in compliance with state law
	<u>Department Response</u> : Concur. See page B-6
Recommendation #9	We recommend the department properly record depreciation expense on the accounting records
	Department Response: Concur. See page B-6

Introduction

We performed a financial-compliance audit of the Montana Department of Transportation (department), for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2003. The objectives of the audit were to:

- 1. Obtain an understanding of, and, if appropriate make recommendations for improvements in the management and internal controls of the department.
- 2. Determine if the department complied with applicable state and federal laws and regulations during the audit period.
- 3. Determine the implementation status of prior audit recommendations.
- 4. Determine if the department's financial schedules present fairly the results of operations for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2003.

As required by section 17-8-101(6), MCA, we performed procedures to evaluate charges for services for costs incurred in the department's two Internal Service Funds. We found the charges and fund equity were reasonable and commensurate with costs for the equipment internal service fund.

In the motor pool internal service fund we found rates and fund equity were not reasonable for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 2003, because the rate calculation did not include recognition of prior years' profits or losses. We reviewed methodologies and procedures implemented by the department in their preparation of the 2005 biennium rates approved by the 2003 Legislature. Based on our audit work, the motor pool rates developed for the 2005 biennium were reasonable, properly supported by the accounting records, and in accordance with state law and federal OMB Circular A-87. The rates included the recognition of prior year losses or gains. As a result, we make no further recommendation to the department at this time.

In accordance with section 15-37-307, MCA, we analyzed the costs to implement the recommendations in this report and believe the cost is not significant.

Background

The Montana Department of Transportation (department) is responsible for establishing a public transportation system that emphasizes safety, environmental preservation, cost-effectiveness, and quality.

The department is under the direction of the Transportation Commission (commission) and the director. The commission is comprised of five members appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate for four-year terms. The commission determines construction priorities, selects construction projects, awards construction contracts, and allocates funding to state, local, and national highway system projects. It also classifies highways as federal aid, primary, and off-system in the state maintenance system. The commission may delegate certain functions to the director, who is appointed by the governor and confirmed by the Senate.

The department had approximately 2,295 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions during fiscal year 2002-03. The department's primary sources of funding is federal funds and state motor fuel taxes. Department activities are organized under the Director's Office and seven divisions as described below:

<u>Director's Office</u> (48 FTE) - provides overall direction and management to the department. Included under the Director's Office is Legal Services, Internal Audit, Public Information, and Human Resources.

<u>Administration</u> (61 FTE) - provides administrative support services including accounting, budgeting, planning, program development, purchasing, and research. The Administration Division enforces compliance with motor fuel tax law and collects taxes on gasoline and diesel fuel

<u>Highways & Engineering</u> (1,049 FTE) - is responsible for project planning through construction. This includes project design, right-of-way acquisitions, issuing contract bids, addressing environmental concerns, awarding contracts, and administering construction contracts. Personnel in five districts (Billings, Butte, Glendive, Great Falls, and Missoula) and in Helena supervise and monitor work done by private contractors.

<u>Maintenance</u> (896 FTE) - is responsible for maintaining: the state's highway systems and its related facilities, equipment and motor pool vehicles, and road condition information and reports.

<u>Motor Carrier Services</u> (112 FTE) - provides services to the commercial motor carrier industry in Montana, enforces statutes and regulations related to vehicle weight, size, licensing, fuel, and safety on the state's highways, and collects gross vehicle weight fees.

<u>Aeronautics</u> (11 FTE) - facilitates the maintenance of airports, registers aircraft and pilots, and coordinates and supervises aerial search and rescue operations. The division is advised by the Aeronautics Board whose major function is approving airport grant requests.

<u>Rail Transit & Planning</u> (62 FTE) - provides technical and monetary assistance to local communities and transit authorities for planning, organizing, operating, and funding public transportation systems.

<u>Information Services</u> (56 FTE) - provides department-wide IT services including network operations, application development, user support, records management, and printing.

Prior Audit Recommendations

The prior audit report for the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2001, contained seven recommendations to the department. The department implemented four, partially implemented two, and one recommendation was not applicable during the audit period. The recommendations not fully implemented regarding cash change

Introduction

funds and subrecipent monitoring are discussed in this report beginning on pages 14 and 16, respectively.

Control Structure

During the audit we reviewed various aspects of the department's control structure. A control structure should be designed to effectively prevent, detect, and facilitate the correction of errors on a timely basis. A properly designed system allows the department to more efficiently meet its state and federal mandates.

The first six sections of the report relate to issues where we believe controls should be improved. These sections relate to compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act requirements, Highway Traffic Safety Program, audit assessments, recording of infrastructure assets, cash change funds, and reconciliation of travel advances.

Davis-Bacon Act Controls and Certification

The department's Civil Rights Bureau (CRB) is responsible for implementing and monitoring the department's civil rights requirements including compliance with Davis-Bacon Act requirements. The Act's requirements are applicable to federal-aid highway contracts in excess of \$2,000. Wages paid to highway construction workers and mechanics must not be less than the published prevailing wage established by the U. S. Department of Labor. All covered employees of subcontractors on federal-aid highway projects are also to be paid in accordance with the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage rates. During fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the department spent approximately \$280 million and \$306 million of federal-aid highway funds, respectively.

The CRB's responsibilities for monitoring Davis-Bacon Act requirements include reviewing weekly certified payroll reports from prime contractors and subcontractors working on federal-aid construction projects. At the completion of the construction project, CRB prepares a labor certification letter that indicates all the required payrolls for the project have been received and reviewed. The labor certification is required by department policy and is part of the project completion checklist the department must prepare to certify the federal-aid project is completed.

The following section discusses concerns related to the controls designed to ensure compliance with the federal Davis-Bacon Act.

Controls Over the Davis-Bacon Act

During the audit we reviewed 17 completed construction projects and tested the controls over the receipt of required documentation and certification of required payrolls in the CRB. For one of the projects reviewed, we could not verify the payrolls for two subcontractors who were listed on the labor certification as having submitted payrolls.

The subcontractors completed and were paid for the work performed. However, department personnel did not have any explanation as to why the required certified payrolls were not on file at CRB. The CRB's normal control system is to monitor all subcontractors for which it has received subcontractor assignment notifications on each construction project. Since a written subcontractor assignment was on file with CRB for each of the two subcontractors, CRB personnel should have investigated the lack of payroll documents for the two subcontractors prior to completing the final labor certificate. The labor certificate indicated all required payrolls had been received. We question the allowability of \$24,739 for the payments made to these two subcontractors because no documentation of compliance with Davis-Bacon Act exists.

After we identified the lack of certified payrolls, the department's CRB personnel performed a subsequent investigation. Department personnel spoke to the owners of the subcontract companies who said they completed the work as owners. Owners are exempt from Davis-Bacon Act requirements; however, CRB's policy still requires a payroll form from the salaried owner indicating the owner did the work. CRB does not have any documentation from either of the subcontract salaried owners. As a result, at the time of the final labor certification, the department did not have adequate documentation of compliance with Davis-Bacon Act provisions or support that the Act was not applicable.

In addition, we noted the following two issues indicating weaknesses exist in the control procedures designed to ensure compliance with Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

- While reviewing CRB payroll files for compliance with Davis-Bacon Act requirements, we reviewed the accuracy and completeness of the project labor certifications. For the 17 files reviewed, we found that three labor certifications were missing a total of seven subcontractors who worked on the projects. The subcontractors not included on the labor certifications cause us to question the accuracy of the labor certifications.
- ▶ CRB receives a copy of all subcontractor notification forms from the department's Construction Bureau approving the request to subcontract some of the project. When CRB has knowledge of a subcontractor working on a project, they expect to receive payrolls and to investigate if the payrolls have not been received. Since payrolls are received by CRB through the project engineers for all contractors and subcontractors, CRB may receive payrolls for subcontractors regardless of whether it has received the assignment notification form.

According to personnel within the Construction Bureau, there is an ongoing debate as to when, or if, assignment approval notifications are required for certain types of project construction work. Because there is no clear policy concerning these notifications, CRB may not be aware of all subcontractors working on a project. Without notification of all subcontractors, CRB cannot identify missing payrolls.

Federal regulations require that the department have an adequate control system to monitor compliance with Davis-Bacon Act requirements. The issues discussed above indicate the department should evaluate and revise its control procedures to ensure compliance with Davis-Bacon Act requirements. These revised control procedures should be monitored to ensure they are completely and consistently implemented.

Recommendation #1

We recommend the department evaluate, revise, and monitor control procedures to ensure compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

Management Controls Related to Highway Traffic Safety

The Highway Traffic Safety Program is primarily funded with federal traffic safety funds. We found the following concerns related to the program during the audit period.

- As of April 2003, the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2002 annual report due to the National Traffic Safety Highway Admin istration (NHTSA) by December 2002 had not been submitted.
- ▶ Approximately \$125,000 of FFY 2002 program costs were incurred beyond the normal carry forward period in FFY 2003. These costs, which were paid from state gas tax funds, have not been approved by NHTSA so the department has not received reimbursement for these costs.
- As noted on page 16 of this report, the program did not adequately monitor its sub-recipients during the audit period as required by federal requirements.
- The state plan for FFY 03 was not approved until August 2003. Therefore, the department has not been able to bill the federal government for approximately \$1 million of expenditures that have been paid from state gas tax funds. The gas tax is an allowable source of funding; however, it was not the state's intent to spend state gas tax funds to pay costs of the federal program. As a result, the department lost investment earnings of up to \$20,000.

In April 2003 the department received a letter from NHTSA indicating the federal agency had significant concerns about the program that warranted immediate action. Since that time, department management has worked to implement controls that include written procedures to address the concerns mentioned above, as well as other concerns raised by federal program reviews and an internal audit of the program.

Department personnel indicated the problems occurred primarily because key personnel were absent from their positions and there were no written policies and procedures. Key positions have been filled and the department believes significant progress has been made. Many of the items on an 11-page management action plan have been implemented.

Funding for this program increased from approximately \$11 million in FFY 2002 to \$18.5 million in FFY 2003 because of a sanction on available funding for federal-aid highway construction projects. The state was sanctioned because the state's laws do not meet federal requirements regarding open container and repeat intoxicated driver offenses. The growth of this program increases the importance of the department implementing management controls to ensure the continuity of the program.

Recommendation #2

We recommend the department continue to implement management control procedures to ensure the continuity of the Highway Traffic Safety Program.

Monitoring Procedures Over Audit Assessments

We found the department does not have procedures in place to ensure audit assessments resulting from audits of participants in the International Fuel Tax Agreement (IFTA), International Registration Plan (IRP), and Special Users (SU) are properly controlled. A brief description of IFTA, IRP, and SU follows:

- ▶ IFTA is a reciprocity agreement among member states and Canadian provinces to simplify the reporting of fuel used by motor carriers operating in more than one jurisdiction.
- ▶ IRP is a method of registering fleets of vehicles in one home or "base" jurisdiction for motor carriers operating in two or more member jurisdictions.
- ▶ SU are contractors that are required to report diesel fuel usage of nontaxable fuel.

IFTA and IRP rules are published by respective associations and cover member responsibilities, operating procedures, and audit responsibility. Individual member states are charged with developing processes and procedures, including audits, for controlling compliance with IFTA and IRP requirements. Because of the similar nature of the audited records, IFTA and IRP audits are done at the same time. The department's internal audit staff performs some of these audits and the others are contracted to private

auditors. The department also audits SU for diesel fuel usage to ensure accuracy of the amounts of non-taxable fuel claimed by contractors. The Fuel Tax Management and Analysis Bureau (FTMA) is responsible for monitoring IFTA audit results and adjudicating requests for informal appeals. Motor Carrier Services Division (MCS) personnel perform these same functions for IRP audits.

We noted the following items that demonstrate a need to have a system of controls to monitor these assessments.

- If a carrier has filed an IFTA appeal, MCS personnel indicated they wait until any adjustments have been made to the IFTA assessment by FTMA personnel before finalizing the IRP assessment. We found one instance where the amount a carrier owed related to an IFTA audit was turned over to the state's baddebt program at the Department of Revenue (DOR) because the carrier was bankrupt. The carrier also had an IRP assessment amount that was not included in the amount sent to DOR. MCS personnel indicated they were not aware of the IFTA assessment or that it had been turned over to the bad-debt program.
- ▶ The carrier involved with the assessments discussed above subsequently applied for and received a new annual IRP license even though the carrier had the outstanding IFTA debt turned over to the DOR. It is not reasonable that the carrier should have been allowed to receive a new IRP license until the outstanding IFTA assessments was paid.
- After being notified of an audit assessment from the internal audit staff, MCS personnel said they notify collections' staff to send an IRP assessment notice to the carrier. We noted one instance where the audit files in dicate MCS had been informed of an IRP audit assessment but the carrier was not sent an assessment. MCS personnel said they had not received notification of the audit assessment from internal audit. MCS does not maintain complete documentation of their communication from internal audit or what they have sent to collections to be billed.
- ▶ One of the files we requested to review had been misplaced. The file related to an IFTA/IRP audit performed in September 2001, and resulted in original assessments under IFTA/IRP of \$51,174 and \$835, respectively. As of April 2003, the department had not

completed a review of the audit and a notification of the audit assessment to the taxpayer had not been sent.

▶ Collections personnel noted that past due notices for assessments are sent every 30 days. While reviewing IRP accounts receivable information, we found two accounts with an original billing date of February 21, 2003, and one with March 3, 2003, where past due notices had not been sent as of May 8, 2003. Notices were sent for amounts due, totaling approximately \$1,500, after we inquired about the status of the accounts.

The department should establish controls to monitor the IFTA, IRP, and SU audit assessments to facilitate the necessary communication and coordination between divisions and bureaus to ensure the proper and timely collection of audit assessments.

Recommendation #3

We recommend the department establish a system to monitor and collect audit assessments for International Fund Tax Agreement, International Registration Plan, and Special Users audits.

Recording of Infrastructure Assets

During the audit period the department was required by state accounting policy to record transactions to reflect the costs of building highways as assets on the state's accounting system.

Transactions were also necessary to recognize depreciation expense and to record an asset for highway construction projects that are in progress but not fully complete at the end of each fiscal year. The transactions were necessary to facilitate the Department of Administration's preparation of the state of Montana's financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. Prior to the issuance of this standard, the asset associated with the value of existing highways was not recorded on the accounting system. Highways are now required to be recorded as infrastructure assets on the accounting system.

The state's accounting system includes a ledger used exclusively to record transactions required by GASB 34 for preparing the state's

entity-wide financial statements. The financial schedules presented in this report are prepared from the "actuals" ledger of the accounting system so they do not, and should not, reflect the activity and misstatements discussed in this report section.

We noted the following issues related to the process the department used to record infrastructure assets on the state's accounting system.

One part of the process for recording these assets required the department determine the transactions necessary to record as assets the cost of highways built between 1974 and 2001. The department recorded this transaction on the asset management (AM) module as instructed by state policy. Information from the AM module flows to the general ledger. When the information from AM processed on the general ledger it properly increased infrastructure assets but it incorrectly decreased current period expenses. Since the activity relates to prior fiscal years, it should not have decreased current period expenses.

As a result, current period expenses are understated by approximately \$2.4 billion and direct entries to fund balance (prior period adjustments) are understated by the same amount.

The department's procedures did not include an analysis of highway's projects previously included as construction in progress at June 30, 2002, when determining the amounts to record as construction in progress at June 30, 2003. Since many of the projects recorded as construction in progress at the end of fiscal year 2001-02, were completed during fiscal year 2002-03, the projects should not have been included in the balance for construction in progress at June 30, 2003. The completed projects should have been reclassified to highway infrastructure assets.

As a result, construction work in progress is overstated by approximately \$117.6 million, infrastructure assets are understated by approximately \$115.1 million, and expenses are understated by approximately \$2.5 million in fiscal year 2002-03. While reviewing the balance of the June 30, 2002 construction in progress balance, we noted department personnel recorded a transaction in the AM module to remove the entire June 30, 2002, construction work in progress at the end of fiscal year 2002-03. Department personnel do not know why the entry recorded in AM module to remove the construction projects did not flow through to the general ledger.

- ▶ The department's procedures did not include an analysis to properly remove costs and accumulated depreciation for highways that are being replaced. The cost of the replacement highway was added to the infrastructure balance; however, the value of the replaced highway was not removed. As a result, infrastructure assets are overstated by approximately \$44.1 million and accumulated depreciation is overstated by the same amount.
- During fiscal year 2002-03, the AM module accurately computed one month's depreciation expenses for assets put in place during the year as required by the department policy. Department policy assumes that all assets completed are placed in service as of the last month of the fiscal year, so one month's depreciation expense should have been recorded. The assets were added to the AM module, however the depreciation expense was not posted to the general ledger, as it should have been.

As a result, expenses and accumulated depreciation are understated by approximately \$729,585. Department personnel do not know why the AM transaction did not create the appropriate depreciation expenditure transaction on the general ledger. A similar transaction posted in fiscal year 2001-02 did create the needed depreciation expense on the general ledger.

The department had a significant amount of information to process to record the costs of over \$2 billion of highway infrastructure assets on the accounting system. In addition, system problems with the Department of Administration's AM module and the general ledger have contributed significantly to the difficulty in correctly recording infrastructure. The department should work with the Department of Administration to identify and correct the system problems.

We believe the errors noted above and the magnitude of dollars involved necessitates the department establish management controls to ensure the reasonableness of the transactions recorded for infrastructure assets. These controls should include a review of the overall logic of the transactions as well as a reasonableness review of the accounting ledgers.

Recommendation #4

We recommend the department establish management controls to ensure the accuracy of the transactions recorded for infrastructure assets.

Cash Change Funds

In our two previous audits of the department we identified concerns about issuing, monitoring, and returning of cash change funds used by Motor Carrier Services officers. In our last report we noted the department had attempted to correct deficiencies and we recommended the department monitor existing procedures to ensure appropriate accounting for the issuance, custody, and return of cash change funds.

In our current audit we reviewed this activity and found that the department established policies in January 2003, but the policies have not been fully implemented. The amount recorded on the accounting system as of May 2003 was not supported by department records.

We found the department could not provide an accurate list of the officers that have cash change funds in May 2003. One individual on the list provided was terminated in July 2002, but was still included on the list as having a cash change fund. Documentation existed at the department which indicated the cash was returned by the employee. Another individual was listed as having cash but said he had never received it, and the department could not provide documentation to prove the cash had been given to the employee. As of June 30, 2003, the department has adjusted the accounting records to accurately reflect the balance of cash change funds.

Recommendation #5

We recommend the department fully implement established procedures to ensure appropriate accounting for the issuance, custody, and return of cash change funds.

Reconciliation of Travel Advances

Department personnel use the department's Payroll/Personnel system to track travel advances paid to employees. Department employees may obtain travel advances through the Human Resource (HR) module of the accounting system or through a warrant. Two different accounts on the accounting system are used for the two methods of obtaining a travel advance. For fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03, we found the total of advances from the department's system does not equal the total of the two accounts on the accounting system. Department personnel have not reconciled the total on its system to the applicable accounts on the accounting system since the July 1, 1999, inception of the new accounting system.

If an employee receives an advance through a warrant, the department's system needs to be manually updated. Without a complete reconciliation of the accounting system to the department's system, the department cannot be assured all outstanding advances are included on the department's system. Completeness of the department's system is important because it is used to monitor travel advances and is used to determine if the employee has an outstanding travel advance that needs to be repaid before termination.

Department personnel said they are comfortable with the balances on their system. The two systems are not in balance because the employee's advance detail was not carried forward from the previous accounting system to the HR module in the new accounting system. Department personnel indicated a project to reconcile the two accounts and the department's system is planned for the fall of 2003.

We believe the department should establish procedures to regularly reconcile and record transactions necessary to ensure the subsystem used by the department to monitor travel advances is complete and agrees with the state's accounting system.

Recommendation #6

We recommend the department regularly reconcile its Payroll/Personnel system to the state's accounting system for travel advances.

Subrecipient Monitoring

In each of the last three audits of the department, we recommended the department establish procedures to ensure all federal funds subgranted are monitored in accordance with federal regulations. In June 2002, department personnel reviewed subrecipient monitoring procedures used for the three federal programs that subgrant funds. The conclusion of this work was that adequate procedures existed; however, no review of actual subgrant monitoring activities was included in this work. In June 2003, the department implemented central procedures to determine if program personnel that are responsible for monitoring subrecipients were using procedures that had been reviewed earlier.

Despite these efforts, we found that one federal program did not adequately monitor its subrecipients during the audit period. Personnel from the Highway Traffic Safety Program stated that during the audit period, their system to monitor subrecipients did not include all federal requirements. Personnel indicated that procedures to monitor subrecipients have been finalized and will be implemented.

Recommendation #7

We recommend the Highway Traffic Safety Program monitor subrecipients as required by federal regulations.

Accounting Misstatements

State law requires the department to input all necessary transactions before the end of the fiscal year to present the receipt, use and disposition of all money, for which it is accountable, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The following report section discusses instances where the transactions recorded by the department resulted in misstatements on the accounting records.

Federal Indirect Cost Recovery Revenue

In fiscal year 2001-02 and fiscal year 2002-03 the department received approximately \$5.1 million and \$31.4 million, respectively, in federal indirect cost revenue. The large increase in fiscal year 2002-03 is due to the passage of House Bill 21 during the August 2002 Special Session of the Legislature. This law, effective for fiscal year 2002-03, requires all state agencies to recover indirect costs to the maximum extent possible. As a result, the department recovered indirect costs at a 13.44 percent rate in fiscal year 2002-03, compared to a 2 percent rate in fiscal year 2001-02.

House Bill 21 specifically requires that all indirect cost reimbursements be deposited in the fund from which the indirect costs were originally paid. The department originally pays its direct costs of federal projects from the State Special Revenue Fund. As part of the federal billing process, all of these direct costs, along with the federal share of indirect costs, are moved to the Federal Special Revenue Fund.

Department personnel believe the way they record the federal indirect cost revenue in the Federal Special Revenue Fund is appropriate because the federal indirect costs recognized in the federal fund are those attributed to the federal projects. Although this may be true, it is not in compliance with the law. The department should record all indirect cost recovery revenues where the indirect costs are originally charged as required by state law.

Recommendation #8

We recommend the department record indirect cost recovery revenue in compliance with state law.

Depreciation of Capital Assets

During fiscal year 2001-02 and 2002-03, we noted the following two issues that caused depreciation expense to be misstated on the accounting records.

- ▶ The Asset Management (AM) module of the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, Human Resource System (SABHRS) computes depreciation expense for the department's capitalized assets. AM charges depreciation to the program year entered until the asset is fully depreciated. The program year establishes if the expenditure item is a current year expenditure or prior year expenditure. As a result, all depreciation expenses calculated for assets with a program year other than the current fiscal year, is recorded as prior year expense on SABHRS. Normally, depreciation expense is a current year expense. This error was discovered during fiscal year 2002-03 and is not an issue that the department was aware of or could have fixed in the AM module for fiscal year 2001-02. Current year expenses are understated and prior year expenses are overstated by approximately \$3.4 million in fiscal year 2001-02 and \$229,867 in fiscal year 2002-03.
- During fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03 the department entered incorrect subclass information for some assets on the AM module. Subclass information from the AM module is used to classify assets and their related expenses on SABHRS. Department personnel indicated that this occurred because of problems with edits in AM. As a result, depreciation expense is recorded in the wrong program in each year of the audit period as summarized below.

Fiscal Year 2001-02 Motor Pool Program Equipment Program General Operations	(Over) Understated \$1,355,855 \$4,323,636 (\$6,679,520)
Fiscal Year 2002-03 General Operations Aeronautics Program	(\$1,109,383) \$1,109,383

As discussed on page 13 of this report, the department cannot correct the system problems with the AM module discussed above. The department should work with the Department of Administration to identify and correct the system problems so depreciation expense is recorded properly on the accounting records.

Recommendation #9

We recommend the department properly record depreciation expense on the accounting records.

Independent Auditor's Report & Department Financial Schedules

LEGISLATIVE AUDIT DIVISION

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor John W. Northey, Legal Counsel



Deputy Legislative Auditors: Jim Pellegrini, Performance Audit Tori Hunthausen, IS Audit & Operations James Gillett, Financial-Compliance Audit

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Legislative Audit Committee of the Montana State Legislature:

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances & Property Held in Trust for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003; Schedule of Changes in Fund Balances for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002; and the Schedules of Total Revenues & Transfers-In, and the Schedules of Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out of the Department of Transportation for each of the two fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2002. The information contained in these financial schedules is the responsibility of the department's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial schedules based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial schedules are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial schedules. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial schedule presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in note 1, the financial schedules are presented on a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The schedules are not intended to be a complete presentation and disclosure of the department's assets, liabilities, and cash flows.

Because of the process used by the Department of Transportation to record federal reimbursements for its indirect costs, Indirect Cost Recovery revenue and expenditures in the State Special Revenue Fund are understated by approximately \$31.4 million in fiscal year 2002-03.

In our opinion, except for the effects of recording federal reimbursements for its indirect costs as discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial schedules referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of operations and changes in fund balances of the Department of Transportation for each of the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, and 2002, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in note 1.

Respectfully submitted, Signature on File

James Gillett, CPA Deputy Legislative Auditor

September 1, 2003

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES & PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2002 PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST: July 1, 2002	General Fund \$ (212,846)	State Special Revenue Fund \$ 78,490,075	Federal Special Revenue Fund \$ 100,132	Debt Service Fund \$ 13,515,925	Enterprise Fund \$ 891,543	Internal Service Fund \$ 53,865,653	Agency Fund \$0	Private-Purpose Trust Fund \$ 323,575	Permanent Fund 1,216
ADDITIONS Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In NonBudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments Direct Entries to Fund Balance Additions to Property Held in Trust	1,671,914 322,104 162,117 (1,964,567)	223,089,204 6,964,440 (2,459,278) (33,113,428)	314,076,364	3,892,103	119,046 14 (116,682)	22,936,354 42,346 330,880 2,390,244	30,001	4,363	13,120 (123) (13,026)
Total Additions	191,568	194,480,938	314,076,232	3,892,103	2,378	25,699,824	30,001	4,363	(29)
REDUCTIONS Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out NonBudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments Reductions in Property Held in Trust Total Reductions		171,953,166 10,818,486 (162,271) 182,609,381	314,176,724 (360) 314,176,364	13,609,478	79,809 (15,704) 15,702 	21,052,400 (153,496) (1,338,714) 19,560,190	30,001 30,001	45,053	
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2003 PROPERTY HELD IN TRUST: June 30, 2003	\$ (21,278)	\$ 90,361,632	\$0	\$ 3,798,550	\$ 814,115	\$ 60,005,287	\$ 0	\$ 282,885	\$1,187_

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-11.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

FUND DALANOS, Intra 2004	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Permanent Fund
FUND BALANCE: July 1, 2001	\$ <u>(516,281)</u>	\$ 67,802,628	\$(144)	\$ <u>13,249,850</u>	\$ 805,554	\$50,703,140_	\$0	\$ 242,476
ADDITIONS								
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	1,406,562	224,280,848	284,813,949		150,968	22,369,216		13,138
NonBudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	254,675	10,920,890	276	13,889,678	23	1,086,378	10,787	
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments	203	(1,510,993)	706,165			(33,046)		(79)
Direct Entries to Fund Balance	(1,358,005)	(28,197,826)				(729,909)	384,492	(253,151)
Total Additions	303,435	205,492,919	285,520,390	13,889,678	150,991	22,692,639	395,279	(240,092)
REDUCTIONS								
Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out		168,673,634	284,760,756		63,569	21,768,944		
NonBudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out		25,281,029		13,623,603	(95)	(3,738,671)	71,704	1,168
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments		850,809	659,358		1,528	1,499,853		
Total Reductions		194,805,472	285,420,114	13,623,603	65,002	19,530,126	71,704	1,168
FUND BALANCE: June 30, 2002	\$ (212,846)	\$	\$ 100,132	\$ <u>13,515,925</u>	\$ 891,543	\$53,865,653_	\$323,575	\$ 1,216

This schedule is prepared from the Statewide Accounting, Budgeting, and Human Resources System (SABHRS) without adjustment. Additional information is provided in the notes to the financial schedules beginning on page A-11.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

													Private-				
		General		State Special		Federal Special		Debt	Е	nterprise	Internal		Purpose	P	ermanent		
	_	Fund	_	Revenue Fund		Revenue Fund		Service Fund		Fund	Service Fund	T	rust Fund		Fund	_	Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS																	
Licenses and Permits	\$	1,818,036	\$	25,687,723												\$	27,505,759
Taxes		15,995		191,211,506	\$	(276)			\$	14	\$ 657			\$	12,997		191,240,893
Charges for Services				1,663,640						9,824	22,876,352						24,549,816
Investment Earnings				558,356			\$	27,281				\$	4,363				590,000
Fines and Forfeits				88,418													88,418
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property				409,228							425,405						834,633
Rentals, Leases and Royalties				221,830						95,132							316,962
Miscellaneous				646,071						6,787	7,166						660,024
Grants, Contracts, Donations and Abandonments				218,347													218,347
Other Financing Sources		322,104		6,889,247				3,864,822		7,303							11,083,476
Federal						314,076,640											314,076,640
Total Revenues & Transfers-In	_	2,156,135	_	227,594,366		314,076,364		3,892,103		119,060	23,309,580	_	4,363		12,997	_	571,164,968
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In		322,104		6,964,440				3,892,103		14	42,346		4,363				11,225,370
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments	_	162,117	_	(2,459,278)			_				330,880				(123)		(1,966,404)
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	_	1,671,914		223,089,204	_	314,076,364		0		119,046	22,936,354		0		13,120		561,906,002
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In		1,619,126		224,689,651		253,496,926				138,000	24,157,701				12,000		504,113,404
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	52,788	\$	(1,600,447)	\$	60,579,438	\$	0	\$	(18,954)	\$ (1,221,347)	\$	0	\$	1,120	\$	57,792,598
BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS																	
Licenses and Permits	\$	37,093	\$	(215,944)												\$	(178,851)
Taxes		15,695		1,655,673										\$	1,120		1,672,488
Charges for Services				(2,248,367)					\$	1,824	\$ (1,212,615)						(3,459,158)
Investment Earnings				(173,372)													(173,372)
Fines and Forfeits				(36,582)													(36,582)
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property				(618,971)							(12,098)						(631,069)
Rentals, Leases and Royalties				53,030						(16,368)							36,662
Miscellaneous				185,560						3,287	3,366						192,213
Grants, Contracts, Donations and Abandonments				(114,474)													(114,474)
Other Financing Sources				. , ,						(7,697)							(7,697)
Federal				(75,000)	\$	60,579,438				,							60,504,438
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries				(12,000)		, -,											(12,000)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$	52,788	\$	(1,600,447)	\$	60,579,438	\$	0	\$	(18,954)	\$ (1,221,347)	\$	0	\$	1,120	\$	57,792,598

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	General Fund	State Special Revenue Fund	Federal Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Fund	Private-Purpose Trust Fund	Permanent Fund	Total
TOTAL REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN BY CLASS Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,406,765	\$ 26,748,429							\$ 28,155,194
Taxes Charges for Services		189,968,913 2,955,294	\$ (5,124)		\$ 23 12,073	\$ 213 22,283,296		\$ 13,059	189,977,084 25,250,663
Investment Earnings		898,518		\$ 140,881	12,073	22,203,230	\$ 10,787		1,050,186
Fines and Forfeits		213,476							213,476
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		709,867				526,823			1,236,690
Rentals, Leases and Royalties Miscellaneous		201,367			111,089				312,456
Grants, Contracts, Donations and Abandonments		826,072 249,326			2,354				828,426 249,326
Other Financing Sources	254,675	10,844,483		13,748,797	25,452	612,216			25,485,623
Federal		75,000	285,525,514						285,600,514
Total Revenues & Transfers-In	1,661,440	233,690,745	285,520,390	13,889,678	150,991	23,422,548	10,787	13,059	558,359,638
Less: Nonbudgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	254,675	10,920,890	276	13,889,678	23	1,086,378	10,787		26,162,707
Prior Year Revenues & Transfers-In Adjustments	203	(1,510,993)	706,165			(33,046)		(79)	(837,750)
Actual Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In	1,406,562	224,280,848	284,813,949	0	150,968	22,369,216	0	13,138	533,034,681
Estimated Revenues & Transfers-In	1,838,726	222,356,589	253,289,870		138,000	25,461,448		12,000	503,096,633
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (432,164)	\$ 1,924,259	\$ 31,524,079	\$0	\$ 12,968	\$ (3,092,232)	\$0	\$ 1,138	\$ 29,938,048
BUDGETED REVENUES & TRANSFERS-IN OVER (UNDER) ESTIMATED BY CLASS									
Licenses and Permits	\$ (432,164)								\$ (114,608)
Taxes Charges for Services		2,779,274 (1,305,149)			\$ 4.073	\$ (3,030,107)		\$ 1,138	2,780,412 (4,331,183)
Investment Earnings		259,332			\$ 4,073	\$ (3,030,107)			259,332
Fines and Forfeits		88.476							88,476
Sale of Documents, Merchandise and Property		(318,333)				(12,125)			(330,458)
Rentals, Leases and Royalties		31,442			(411)				31,031
Miscellaneous		167,156			(1,146)	(50,000)			116,010
Grants, Contracts, Donations and Abandonments		(83,495)			10.150				(83,495)
Other Financing Sources Federal			\$ 31,524,079		10,452				10,452 31,524,079
Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries		(12,000)	φ 31,524,079						(12.000)
Budgeted Revenues & Transfers-In Over (Under) Estimated	\$ (432,164)	\$ 1,924,259	\$ 31,524,079	\$ 0	\$ 12,968	\$ (3,092,232)	\$ 0	\$ 1,138	\$ 29,938,048

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2003

	AERONAUTICS PROGRAM	CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	DEBT SERVICE	EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	GENERAL OPERATIONS PROGRAM	INTERFUND TRANSFERS PROGRAM	MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES DIVISION	STATE MOTOR POOL	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISION	Total
PROGRAM (SUBCLASS) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT											
Personal Services Salaries	\$ 343,964	\$ 40,539,977		\$ 4,267,855	\$ 6,208,119		\$ 26,081,918	\$ 3,215,365	\$ 195,145	\$ 2,213,231	\$ 83,065,574
Other Compensation	4,350	4,450						, ,			8,800
Employee Benefits Personal Services-Other	91,081	10,019,213		1,325,031 11,027	1,482,998		7,723,883	958,356	60,387 4,228	592,826	22,253,775 15,253
Total	439,393	50,563,640		5,603,913	7,691,117		33,805,801	4,173,721	259,760	2,806,057	105,343,402
Operating Expenses	400.000	075 740 004		050 500	0.445.540		40.057.040	(4.040)	004.000	4 000 007	000 047 007
Other Services Supplies & Materials	189,930 56,445	275,742,364 1,613,709		658,506 3,822,456	6,415,510 1,189,173		13,957,940 1,272,091	(4,813) 82,564	224,983 722,477	1,632,887 141,968	298,817,307 8,900,883
Communications Travel	13,023 28,094	507,162 1,224,037		7,878 34,556	683,226 175,229		393,097 162,899	61,026 77,476	2,063	75,275 115,202	1,742,750 1,817,493
Rent	15,195	3,416,819		10,274	368,244		15,321,033	202,096	64,999	117,444	19,516,104
Utilities	35,007	54,191		81,920	4.45.404		2,401,597	68,101	12,931	1,647	2,655,394
Repair & Maintenance Other Expenses	60,834 (1,103,466)	687,991 533,718		2,781,332 6,596,048	145,481 1,934,146		15,068,584 259,750	38,486 208,004	225,074 1,726,272	388 37,829	19,008,170 10,192,301
Goods Purchased For Resale Total	14,328 (690,610)	283,779,991		13,992,970	10,911,009		48,836,991	732,940	2,978,799	2,122,657	14,345 362,664,747
	(690,610)	203,779,991		13,992,970	10,911,009		40,030,991	732,940_	2,976,799	2,122,037	302,004,747
Equipment & Intangible Assets Equipment		471,809		(2,741,749)	(641,030)		169,513		(17,350)	122,429	(2,636,378)
Livestock				(,,,,,			373		,		373
Intangible Assets Total		371,095 842,904		(2,741,749)	31,025 (610,005)		169,886		(17,350)	9,500 131,929	411,620 (2,224,385)
Capital Outlay											
Land & Interest In Land		9,531,466					65,355				9,596,821
Buildings Other Improvements	1,146,761	1,063,865			(1,146,761)						1,063,865
Total	1,146,761	10,595,331			(1,146,761)		65,355				10,660,686
Grants											
From State Sources From Federal Sources	316,614	359,175 7,421,513			16,741,000					1,412,873 2,574,948	18,829,662 9,996,461
From Other Sources										249,501	249,501
Total	316,614	7,780,688			16,741,000					4,237,322	29,075,624
Transfers											
Accounting Entity Transfers Total	329,408 329,408		\$ <u>(27,281)</u> (27,281)		100,000 100,000	\$ <u>10,385,403</u> 10,385,403					10,787,530 10,787,530
Debt Service Bonds			13,609,478		750						13,610,228
Installment Purchases Total			13,609,478		750				162,440 162,440		162,440 13,772,668
											<u> </u>
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$ <u>1,541,566</u>	\$ 353,562,554	\$ <u>13,582,197</u>	\$ 16,855,134	\$ 33,687,110	\$ <u>10,385,403</u>	\$ 82,878,033	\$4,906,661	\$ 3,383,649	\$ 9,297,965	\$ <u>530,080,272</u>
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND											
State Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,349,091	\$ 60,980,624	\$ (27,281)		\$ 27,341,365	\$ 10,385,403	\$ 76,480,395	\$ 4,906,661		\$ 1,193,123	\$ 182,609,381
Federal Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	131,185	292,581,930	13,609,478		7,005,822		6,397,638			8,059,789	314,176,364 13,609,478
Enterprise Fund	61,290		, ,		18,517						79,807
Internal Service Fund Private Purpose Trust Fund				\$ 16,855,134	(678,594)				\$ 3,383,649	45,053	19,560,189 45,053
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	1,541,566	353,562,554	13,582,197	16,855,134	33,687,110	10,385,403	82,878,033	4,906,661	3,383,649	9,297,965	530,080,272
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	344,660	0	13,582,197	(600,349)	(399,985)	10,385,403			946,838	45,053	24,303,817
Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out	(44,693) 1,241,599	(3,788) 353,566,342		(1,137,879) 18,593,362	(234,316) 34,321,411		(2,049) 82,880,082	(40,332) 4,946,993	(22,226) 2,459,037	(360) 9,253,272	(1,485,643) 507,262,098
Budget Authority	2,132,449	431,882,271		19,469,315	46,786,703		90,615,326	5,279,585	5,260,595	19,266,892	620,693,136
Unspent Budget Authority	\$890,850_	\$ 78,315,929	\$0	\$ 875,953	\$ 12,465,292	\$0	\$	\$ 332,592	\$ 2,801,558	\$ 10,013,620	\$ <u>113,431,038</u>
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND											
State Special Revenue Fund	\$ 495,089	\$ 29,892,984			\$ 6,164,831		\$ 7,543,384	\$ 332,592		\$ 2,048,185	\$ 46,477,065
Federal Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund	366,815 28,946	48,422,945			6,300,461		191,860			7,965,435	63,247,516 28,946
Internal Service Fund		. ———		\$ 875,953	. 	·			\$ 2,801,558		3,677,511
Unspent Budget Authority	\$890,850	\$ 78,315,929	\$0	\$ 875,953	\$ <u>12,465,292</u>	\$0	\$ 7,735,244	\$332,592	\$ 2,801,558	\$10,013,620	\$ <u>113,431,038</u>

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	AERONAUTICS PROGRAM	CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM	DEBT SERVICE	EQUIPMENT PROGRAM	GENERAL OPERATIONS PROGRAM	INTERFUND TRANSFERS PROGRAM	MAINTENANCE PROGRAM	MOTOR CARRIER SERVICES DIVISION	STATE MOTOR POOL	TRANSPORTATION PLANNING DIVISION	Total
PROGRAM (SUBCLASS) EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT											
Personal Services Salaries Other Compensation Employee Benefits Personal Services-Other Total	\$ 365,718 5,600 89,251 (95) 460,474	\$ 37,974,073 3,100 9,065,928 		\$ 3,909,421 1,150,650 57,090 5,117,161	\$ 5,743,071 600 1,411,472 7,155,143		\$ 25,321,310 6,868,744 32,190,054	\$ 3,124,251 889,959 4,014,210	\$ 189,146 55,576 5,278 250,000	\$ 2,304,985 179 627,274 2,932,438	\$ 78,931,975 9,479 20,158,854 62,273 99,162,581
				<u> </u>	.,,		02,100,001	.,0,2.0		2,002,100	00,102,001
Operating Expenses Other Services Supplies & Materials Communications Travel Rent Utilities Repair & Maintenance	85,027 57,093 13,752 42,527 10,905 24,606 51,632	255,844,162 1,952,447 516,696 1,486,629 2,912,232 59,839 899,990		608,855 3,471,874 9,375 26,684 12,311 77,568 2,920,429	6,592,080 1,815,426 697,551 221,347 392,245		11,053,115 1,952,839 473,316 265,838 15,783,330 2,185,602 15,293,348	68,370 92,694 65,685 106,770 153,694 67,435 65,536	154,861 679,648 2,231 159 64,800 11,117 212,475	1,867,990 140,951 78,483 150,009 89,832 3,305 3,609	276,274,460 10,162,972 1,857,089 2,299,963 19,419,349 2,429,472 19,594,892
Other Expenses Goods Purchased For Resale	63,725 12,596	493,651		730,081 (73)	6,651,215 37		188,103	169,953	202,718	55,506	8,554,952 12,560
Total	361,863	264,165,646		7,857,104	16,517,774		47,195,491	790,137	1,328,009	2,389,685	340,605,709
Equipment & Intangible Assets Equipment Intangible Assets Total	15,409	504,299 270,103 774,402		(173,136)	(453,217) (453,217)		118,281			17,774 1,500 19,274	29,410 271,603 301,013
Capital Outlay Land & Interest In Land Other Improvements Total		8,237,925 1,864,747 10,102,672					26,822				8,264,747 1,864,747 10,129,494
Grants From State Sources From Federal Sources From Other Sources Total	293,054	622,800 2,752,480 3,375,280			16,741,000					1,040,439 2,520,927 182,021 3,743,387	18,697,293 5,273,407 182,021 24,152,721
Transfers Accounting Entity Transfers Total	280,127 280,127		\$ <u>(188,055)</u> (188,055)		4,726,959 4,726,959	\$20,451,870 20,451,870					25,270,901 25,270,901
Debt Service Bonds Installment Purchases Total			107,676		376 376				13,515,926 270,792 13,786,718		13,623,978 270,792 13,894,770
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	\$1,410,927	\$ 325,461,101	\$ (80,379)	\$ 12,801,129	\$ 44,688,035	\$ 20,451,870	\$ 79,530,648	\$ 4,804,347	\$ 15,364,727	\$9,084,784	\$ 513,517,189
EXPENDITURES & TRANSFERS-OUT BY FUND											
State Special Revenue Fund Federal Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund	\$ 1,347,468 63,459	266,931,322	\$ (188,055) 107,676	\$ 12,801,129	\$ 33,312,294 5 6,494,001 1,543 4,880,197	\$ 20,451,870	\$ 74,968,294 4,562,354	\$ 4,804,347	\$ 13,515,927 1,848,800	\$ 1,642,227 7,432,437	\$ 194,805,472 285,420,114 13,623,603 65,002 19,530,126
Private Purpose Trust Fund Permanent Fund		62,752								8,952 1,168	71,704 1,168
Total Expenditures & Transfers-Out	1,410,927	325,461,101	(80,379)	12,801,129	44,688,035	20,451,870	79,530,648	4,804,347	15,364,727	9,084,784	513,517,189
Less: Nonbudgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out Prior Year Expenditures & Transfers-Out Adjustments Actual Budgeted Expenditures & Transfers-Out Budget Authority Unspent Budget Authority	290,160 (9,088) 1,129,855 2,333,950 \$ 1,204,095	62,752 730,498 324,667,851 370,504,223 \$ 45,836,372	(80,379) 0 \$0	(5,329,581) 100,356 18,030,354 19,164,862 \$ 1,134,508	8,159,638 1,659,336 34,869,061 47,387,359 \$ 12,518,298	20,451,870	465,373 79,065,275 84,347,914 \$ 5,282,639	(9,414) 4,813,761 5,072,377 \$ 258,616	11,674,158 (48,021) 3,738,590 6,543,194 \$ 2,804,604	10,120 122,506 8,952,158 14,576,596 \$ 5,624,438	35,238,738 3,011,546 475,266,905 549,930,475 74,663,570
UNSPENT BUDGET AUTHORITY BY FUND											
State Special Revenue Fund Federal Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund Internal Service Fund	\$ 731,882 412,500 59,713	\$ 14,701,843 31,134,529		\$ 1,134,508	\$ 5,687,199 6,831,099		\$ 4,283,751 998,888	\$ 258,616	\$ 2,804,604	\$ 1,085,845 4,538,593	\$ 26,749,136 43,915,609 59,713 3,939,112
Unspent Budget Authority	\$ 1,204,095	\$ 45,836,372	\$ 0	\$ 1,134,508	\$ 12,518,298	\$0	\$ 5,282,639	\$ 258,616	\$ 2,804,604	\$ 5,624,438	\$ 74,663,570

Montana Department of Transportation Notes to the Financial Schedules

For the Two Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2003

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The department uses the modified accrual basis of accounting, as defined by state accounting policy, for its Governmental fund category (General, State Special Revenue, Federal Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Permanent Funds). In applying the modified accrual basis, the department records:

Revenues when it receives cash or when receipts are measurable and available to pay current period liabilities.

Expenditures for valid obligations when the department incurs the related liability and it is measurable, with the exception of the cost of employees' annual and sick leave. State accounting policy requires the department to record the cost of employees' annual leave and sick leave when used or paid.

The department uses accrual basis accounting for its Proprietary (Enterprise and Internal Service) and Fiduciary (Private-Purpose Trust, and Agency) fund categories. Under the accrual basis, as defined by state accounting policy, the department records revenues in the accounting period earned, when measurable, and records expenses in the period incurred, when measurable.

Expenditures and expenses may include: entire budgeted service contracts even though the department receives the services in a subsequent fiscal year; goods ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end, but not received as of fiscal year-end; and equipment ordered with a purchase order before fiscal year-end.

Basis of Presentation

The financial schedule format is in accordance with the policy of the Legislative Audit Committee. The financial schedules are prepared

Notes to the Financial Schedules

from the transactions posted to the state's accounting system without adjustment.

The 2001 Legislature modified the fund structure established in section 17-2-102, MCA, to implement the changes made to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. These changes were effective July 1, 2001. Department accounts are organized in funds according to state law applicable at the time transactions were recorded. The department uses the following funds:

Governmental Fund Category

General Fund - to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

State Special Revenue Fund - to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than private-purpose trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. State Special Revenue Funds include the Highway Special Revenue, Highway Non-Restricted, Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup, Motorboat Fuel Tax, and Aeronautics Division.

Federal Special Revenue Fund - to account for money received from federal sources used for the operation of state government. Federal Special Revenue Funds include activity such as Highway Planning & Construction, Federal Transportation Administration Grants, and Highway Traffic Safety Program.

Debt Service Fund - to account for accumulated resources for the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. The department uses this fund to account for the Series 1993 Highway Revenue Refunding Bonds.

Permanent Fund - to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the department's programs. The department uses this fund for the Noxious Weed Management Program.

Proprietary Fund Category

Enterprise Fund - to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the Legislature intends that the department finance or recover costs primarily through user charges; or (b) where the Legislature has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Department Enterprise Funds include the financial activity of the West Yellowstone airport.

Internal Service Fund - to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of state government or to other governmental entities on a cost-reimbursement basis. Department Internal Service Funds include the State Motor Pool and the Highway Equipment.

Fiduciary Fund Category

Private-Purpose Trust Fund - to account for activity of trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Department Private-Purpose Trust Funds include Woodville Hill Abandonment and Moore-Sipple Connector.

Agency Fund - to account for resources held by the state in a custodial capacity. Department Agency Funds include Rail Construction and Aeronautics Private Funds.

2. General Fund Balance (negative balances)

The negative fund balance in the General Fund does not indicate overspent appropriation authority. The department has authority to pay obligations from the statewide General Fund within its appropriation limits. The department expends cash or other assets from the statewide fund when it pays General Fund obligations. The department's outstanding liabilities exceed the assets it has placed in the fund, resulting in negative ending General Fund balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003, and June 30, 2002.

Notes to the Financial Schedules

3. Direct Entries to Fund Balance

The majority of the direct entries to fund balance(s) in the State Special Revenue Fund are entries generated by SABHRS to reflect the flow of resources within the Highways Special Revenue Fund shared between the department and the Department of Justice.

4. Long-Term Debt

As of June 30, 2003, the department has outstanding 1993 Highway Revenue Bonds of \$3,705,000. The entire outstanding balance will be paid off during fiscal year 2003-04.

5. Activity Between and Within Funds at the Department

During the normal course of operations, the department has transactions within funds and between funds to finance operations, provide services, and service debt. The following describes the activity for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 2003.

Equipment Program

The Equipment Program, which is part of the Internal Service Fund, maintains a fleet of equipment and vehicles for use within the department. Costs are recovered through user fees charged to other programs within the department. Charges for Services revenues are recorded in the Internal Service Fund for the rent of the equipment and the user program records rent expense. The major programs using equipment are the Maintenance Program, the Construction Program, and the Motor Carrier Services Program. Charges for Services revenue for the equipment program was approximately \$18.6 million in fiscal year 2001-02 and \$18.8 million in fiscal year 2002-03.

Transfers

During fiscal year 2001-02 and 2002-03 approximately \$7.6 million and \$6.5 million, respectively, were transferred from the State Special Revenue Fund Highway Non-Restricted account to the State Special Revenue Fund Highway Special Revenue account for management purposes.

During fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03, \$13,748,797 and \$3,864,246, respectively, were transferred from the Highway Special Revenue Account to the Debt Service Account for bond payments.

Department Response



2701 Prospect Avenue PO Box 201001 Helena MT 59620-1001

December 1, 2003

Scott A. Seacat, Legislative Auditor Legislative Audit Division State Capitol Room 160 Helena, MT 59620-1705

Subject: Financial compliance Audit for fiscal years 2001-2002 and 2002-2003.

Dear Scott,

Here is our detailed response (including a Management Action Plan) to the audit performed by your office for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 2003. We very much appreciated your staff's effort, cooperation, and professionalism during this audit.

As always, this department is committed to complying with state and federal laws, implementing and maintaining effective accounting controls, and presenting an accurate and fair financial picture.

Sincerely,

David A. Galt

Director

attachments

copies: Monte Brown, Administration Division Administrator Dennis Sheehy, Internal Audit Unit Manager Darrell Zook, Accounting Services Bureau Chief

Montana Department of Transportation



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Recommendation #1

The state of the s

We recommend the department evaluate, revise, and monitor control procedures to ensure compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

Response

Concur

The Civil Rights Bureau (CRB) will review their processes and procedures to ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Steps already taken include notification to managers and supervisors and scheduling appropriate training classes in January and February of 2004. Also, CRB will work with the Construction Bureau to implement a notification of subcontract process this fall.

Recommendation #2

We recommend the department continue to implement management control procedures to ensure the continuity of the Highway Traffic Safety Program and to maximize the use of federal funds related to the program.

Response

Concur

The Department will continue implementation efforts to comply with findings from an audit performed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). NHTSA will be returning in April 2004 to perform a follow-up review.

Recommendation #3

We recommend the department establish a system to monitor and collect audit assessments for International Fuel Tax Agreement, International Registration Plan, and Special Fuel Users audits.

Response

Concur

The Administration Division, Motor Carrier Services Division, and Internal Audit Unit will jointly develop and implement a system to monitor the audit assessment process for International Fuel Tax Agreement, International Registration Plan, and Special Fuel User audits by January 2004.

Recommendation #4

We recommend the department establish management controls to ensure the accuracy of the transactions recorded for infrastructure assets.

Response

Concur

The Accounting Services Bureau will establish procedures to monitor the effects of recording infrastructure asset transactions through SABHRS. We will also submit change requests to the Department of Administration to address identified SABHRS problems. This is a statewide enterprise problem that MDT will work with the Department of Administration to solve. MDT staff provided the Department of Administration with the correct information to make a CAAFR adjustment.

Recommendation #5

We recommend the department fully implement established procedures to ensure appropriate accounting for the issuance, custody, and return of cash change funds.

Response

Concur

Accounting Services Bureau has implemented a policy to establish procedures to ensure issuance, custody and return of cash change funds as of June 30, 2003.

Recommendation #6

We recommend the department regularly reconcile its Payroll/Personnel system to the state's accounting system for travel advances.

Response

Concur

The Accounting Services Bureau implemented a Travel Advance reconciliation process to be performed on a monthly basis.

Recommendation #7

We recommend the Highway Traffic Program monitor subrecipients as required by federal regulations.

Response

Concur

The Highway Traffic Safety program staff will develop and implement policies and procedures to comply with state and federal guidelines in conjunction with the corrective action described in Recommendation #2.

Recommendation #8

We recommend the department record indirect cost recovery revenue in compliance with state accounting policy and law.

Response

Concur

MDT followed state accounting policy with regard to which fund we accounted for indirect cost recoveries. The expenditures and revenues were properly recorded in the Federal Special Revenue fund. House Bill 21 requires indirect cost recoveries to be deposited in the fund where those costs were incurred, and MDT met this intent and continues to deposit these monies in our State Special Revenue fund. The cash received remains in the State Special Revenue Fund. The error that actually occurred was that MDT recorded the indirect cost recoveries in the State Special Revenue fund as expenditure abatements rather than Indirect Cost Recovery Revenue.

A revenue account was established in October 2003 to account for Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries. Accounting procedures will be developed and implemented by January 1, 2004 to properly account for Indirect Cost recoveries between our State and Federal Special Revenue Funds.

Recommendation #9

We recommend the department properly record depreciation expense on the accounting records.

Response

Concur

Please see MDT's response to Recommendation #4.



Montana Department of Transportation

MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN

Status as of December 1, 2003

This plan was created in response to the Legislative Audit Division's financial / compliance audit of MDT for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 2002 and 2003

on sible	inger
Person Responsible	Vicky Koch Mark Wissinger
Status	24
Target Date	3/31/2004
Responsible Area	Civil Rights Bureau, Construction Bureau
nt Corrective Action Plan	The Civil Rights Bureau (CRB) will review their processes and procedures to ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Specific training has been provided for current Civil Rights Bureau Staff and the Project Manager for this project and the District Construction Supervisor were notified of the error and their role in failing to collect the appropriate payrolls. Notice has been sent to all Project Managers and District Construction Supervisors reminding them that payrolls must be submitted for each and every contractor performing work on a project site. CRB personnel have scheduled payroll classes throughout the state during January and February 2004. Project Managers and contractors will be participating in the classes. Also, CRB will work with the Construction Bureau to implement a notification of subcontract
Management View	Concur
Does this affect a federal program	Yes
Audit Recommendations	Recommendation #1 We recommend the department evaluate, revise, and monitor control procedures to ensure compliance with federal Davis-Bacon Act provisions.

iendations	Does this affect a federal program?	Management View	Corrective Action Plan	Responsible Area	Target Status Date	Person Responsible
Recommendation #2 We recommend the department continue to implement management control procedures to ensure the continuity of the Highway Traffic Safety Program and to maximize the use of federal funds related to the program.	Yes	Concur	tion efforts ormed by nistration pril 2004 to	Highway Traffic Safery Bureau	4/1/2004	Priscilla Sinclair
Recommendation #3 We recommend the department establish a system to monitor and collect audit assessments for International Fuel Tax Agreement, International Registration Plan, and Special Fuel Users audits.	Š	Concur	The Administration Division, Motor Carrier Services Division, and Internal Audit Unit will jointly develop and implement a system to monitor the audit assessment process for International Fuel Tax Agreement, International Registration Plan, and Special Fuel User audits.	Accounting Services Bureau, Fuel Tax Management and Analysis Bureau, Motor Carrier Services Division, Internal	1/1/2004	Darrell Zook Bob Turner Drew Livesay Dennis Shechy
Recommendation #4 We recommend the department establish management controls to ensure the accuracy of the transactions recorded for infrastructure assets.	N N	Concur	The Accounting Services Bureau will establish procedures to monitor the effects of recording infrastructure asset transactions through SABHRS. We will also submit change requests to the Department of Administration to address identified SABHRS problems. This is a statewide enterprise problem that MDT will work with the Department of Administration to solve. MDT staff provided the Department of Administration to solve.	Accounting Services Bureau	6/30/2004	Gordon McGaw
Recommendation #5 We recommend the department fully implement established procedures to ensure appropriate accounting for the issuance, custody, and return of cash change funds.	o Z	Concur	Accounting Services Bureau has implemented a policy Accounting to establish procedures to ensure issuance, custody and Services Bureau return of cash change funds as of June 30, 2003.	Accounting Services Bureau	Compl	Complet Clayton McElravy

Person Responsible	Bill Hess	Priscilla Sinclair	Gordon McGaw	Gordon McGaw
Status				
Target Date	1/1/2004	1/4/2004	1/1/2004	6/30/2004
Responsible Area	Accounting Services Bureau	Highway Traffic Safety Bureau	Accounting Services Bureau	Accounting Services Bureau
Corrective Action Plan	The Accounting Services Bureau implemented a Travel Accounting Advance reconciliation process to be performed on a Services Bu monthly basis.	The Highway Traffic Safety program staff will develop Highway Traffic and implement policies and procedures to comply with Safety Bureau state and federal guidelines in conjunction with the corrective action described in Recommendation #2.	A revenue account was established in October 2003 to Accounting account for Federal Indirect Cost Recoveries. Accounting procedures will be developed and implemented to properly account for Indirect Cost recoveries between our State and Federal Special Revenue Funds.	The Accounting Services Bureau will provide training Accounting to department staff responsible for entering new assets Services Bureau on the system and establish procedures to monitor Depreciation Expense transactions through SABHRS. We will also submit change requests to the Department of Administration to address identified SABHRS problems. This is a statewide enterprise problem that MDT will work with the Department of Administration to solve.
Management Vrew	Concur	Concur	Concur	Concur
Does this affect a federal program	o'Z	Yes	o Z	o Z
Audit Recommendations	Recommendation #6 We recommend the department regularly reconcile its Payroll/Personnel system to the state's accounting system for travel advances.	Recommendation #7 We recommend the Highway Traffic Program monitor subrecipients as required by federal regulations.	Recommendation #8 We recommend the department record indirect cost recovery revenue in compliance with state accounting policy and law.	Recommendation #9 We recommend the department properly record depreciation expense on the accounting records.